

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No 4089

癸丑年十月十一日

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1905.

二拜禮

號一廿月十亥癸

\$30 PER ANNUM  
1/6 VOL. COPY, 10 CENTS

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000  
STERLING RESERVE.....\$10,000,000  
SILVER RESERVE.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPERTIES.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
H. A. W. SLOAN, Esq., Chairman.  
A. HAYES, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq.,  
E. GOETZ, Esq.,  
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq.,  
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,  
F. SALINGER, Esq.,  
H. SHILLIM, Esq.,  
Hon. R. SHEWAN,  
N. A. STELS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
HONGKONG—J. R. M. SMITH.  
MANAGER:  
SHANGHAI—H. E. R. HUNTER.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED  
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per Cent.  
per annum on the daily balances.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per annum.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [23]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted in accordance with the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK in the place of their DEPOSIT at 4 per Cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905. [23]

### DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Peking, Hankow, Tientsin, Shanghai, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),  
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft,  
S. Bleichroeder,  
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,  
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie,  
Robert Wanschauer & Co.,  
Mendelssohn & Co.,  
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M.,  
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,  
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln,  
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Soehne, Ltd.,  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,  
Sub-Manager.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. [24]

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 20,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....10,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED.....10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....9,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO, HONOLULU,  
NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI,  
LYONS, NEWCHWANG,  
SAN FRANCISCO, MUKDEN,  
BOMBAY, PORT ARTHUR,  
TIENTSIN, CHEFOU,  
PEKING, DALNY,  
KOBE, TIE-LING,  
LONDON, OSAKA,  
NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per Cent. per annum on the daily balances.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 6 months at 4 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 3 months at 3 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 week at 1 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 day at 1/2 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 hour at 1/4 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 minute at 1/8 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 second at 1/16 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/32000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/10000th of a second at 1/64000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100000th of a second at 1/128000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000000th of a second at 1/256000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/10000000th of a second at 1/512000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100000000th of a second at 1/1024000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000000000th of a second at 1/2048000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/10000000000th of a second at 1/4096000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100000000000th of a second at 1/8192000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000000000000th of a second at 1/16384000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/10000000000000th of a second at 1/32768000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100000000000000th of a second at 1/65536000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000000000000000th of a second at 1/131072000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/10000000000000000th of a second at 1/262144000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100000000000000000th of a second at 1/524288000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000000000000000000th of a second at 1/1048576000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/10000000000000000000th of a second at 1/2097152000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100000000000000000000th of a second at 1/4194304000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/8388608000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/10000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/16777216000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/33554432000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/67108864000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/10000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/134217728000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/268435456000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/536870912000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/10000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/1073741824000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/2147483648000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/4294967296000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/10000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/8589934592000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/17179869184000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/34359738368000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/10000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/68719476736000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/137438953472000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/274877906944000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/10000000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/549755813888000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100000000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/1099511627776000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/2199023255552000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/4398046511104000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/8796093022208000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/17592186044416000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/35184372088832000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/70368744177664000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/140737488355328000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/281474976710656000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/562949953421312000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/1125899906842624000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/2251799813685248000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/4503599627370496000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/9007199254740992000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/18014398509481984000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/36028797018963968000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/72057594037927936000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/144115188075855872000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/288230376151711744000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/576460752303423488000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/1152921504606846976000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/2305843009213693952000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/4611686018427387904000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/9223372036854775808000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/18446744073709551616000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/36893488147419103232000 per Cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/73786976294838206464000 per Cent.

## Ships.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	BENGAL	About 2nd November	Freight and Passage.
	W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.		
LONDON, &c.	COROMANDEL	Nov. 4th	See Special Advertisement.
	G. M. Monlouis, R.N.R.		
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI	PALERMO	About 6th November	Freight only.
MUJ and KOBE	E. G. Andrews		
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SOCOTRA	About 8th November	Freight only.
	W. R. Hickey		

For Further Particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [2]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

NEW STOCKS JUST ARRIVED  
OF  
BRASS CURBS, FENDERS, BRASSES, FIRE IRONS & DOGS, COAL VASES.  
RIPPINGILLE'S OIL HEATING STOVES.  
SLOW COMBUSTION STOVES.  
COOKING UTENSILS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.  
HINK'S LAMPS & LAMP SHADES.  
KENT'S CELEBRATED BRUSHES.  
CASH, DESPATCH, & DEED BOXES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
Hongkong, 30th October, 1905. [34]

## CHAMPAGNES.

PAUL DOMMIER & CO. (Gold Marque).  
IRRI-Y & CO. CARTE D'OR VIN 1898.  
LANSON PERE ET FILS VIN 1900.  
POL ROGER VIN 1898.  
GIESLER & CO.  
BOLLINGER & CO. EXTRA QUAL VIN 1898.  
POMMERY & GRENO.

Special quotations for Balls, Dances, Parties, &c.

Telephone

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.

No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. [37]

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Society, No. 1, Queen's Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock, Noon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed:—

"That the Provisions of the Memorandum of Association of the Society be altered by inserting therein immediately after the words 'The Reinsurance of Risks when deemed necessary,' the words 'and also the entering into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits union of interests co-operation in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Society, and also the taking or otherwise acquiring and holding the whole or any number of shares in any Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Society or carrying on any business which the Society is authorized to carry on or any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Society, and also the investing of the money of the Society in any manner which may from time to time be determined, and that the objects of the Society be altered accordingly.

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Forms of Proxies can be obtained from the Undersecretary.

By Order of the Board

W. SAUNDERS

Secretary

Hongkong, 31st October, 1905. [38]

NOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS

and PROVISIONS of which they have


Large assortment in stock

The oldest established EUROPEAN

SAVING in the Colony

Hongkong, 31st September, 1905. [39]

## Intimations.



The cup that feeds.

### "MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED,  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.

NO PUMPS. NO HOSE. AUTOMATIC.

Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosene Oil, Tar, Benzine.

Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.

SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

Is Self-acting. Destroys all smoke. Can be used by anyone, even lady or child. Minimum of Price, Weight and Size.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1905. [553]

### THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

SPECIALISTS

IN

RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES,







## Intimations.

WM. POWELL,  
LIMITED.ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS,  
Des Vaux Road.NOW  
ON SHOWOUR  
SPLENDID  
RANGES  
of  
DAINTY  
FABRICS  
for  
BALL AND DINNER  
GOWNS.FIRST-CLASS  
DRESS-  
MAKING  
by  
EXPERIENCED  
ENGLISH  
FITTERS.ALL WORK  
GUARANTEED.Fashion Books  
from  
LONDON,  
PARIS,  
and  
NEW YORK.FASHIONABLE  
MILLINERY  
At Moderate PricesAT  
POWELL'S  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
HONGKONG.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
TO-MORROW,  
the 1st November, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their  
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,  
corner of Ice House Street,  
SUNDY  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
Comprising—TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BE-  
VELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASH-  
STANDS, TOILET SETS, VIENNA  
CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION  
DINING TABLE, SINGLE IRON RED-  
STEADS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARDS and  
DINNER WAGGONS with BEVELLED  
GLASS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P.  
WARE, PICTURES, CURTAINS, &c., &c.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS—As usual.HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1905. [1056]PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
TO-MORROW,  
the 1st November, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their  
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,  
corner of Ice House Street,  
SUNDY  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
Comprising—TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARDS and DIN-  
NOR WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS,  
OVERMANTLES, TEAKWOOD EXTEN-  
SION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS,  
VIENNA CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD WARD-  
ROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, CAR-  
PETS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P.  
WARE, BLACKWOOD WARE, &c., &c., &c.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS—As usual.HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1905. [1055]PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
on  
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,  
the 3rd and 4th November, 1905, commencing  
each day at 2.30 P.M. sharp, at their  
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,  
corner of Ice House Street,  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
JAPANESE CURIOS,  
Comprising—OLD SATSUMA VASES, BOWLS and  
INCENSE BURNERS, FINE GOLD CLOIS-  
SONNE TEA SETS, CLOISONNE VASES,  
OLD BRONZES, IVORY INLAID PLAC-  
QUES, SILK EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c., &c.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS—As usual.HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 28th October, 1905. [1057]PUBLIC AUCTION.  
MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have  
received instructions from the Mortgagee  
to offer for sale by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
ON  
WEDNESDAY,  
the 8th day of November, 1905, at 3 o'clock in  
the afternoon, at their Sales Rooms,  
Ice House Street, Hongkong.THE FOLLOWING  
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY,  
situate at Sowkwan, in the Colony of Hong-  
kong, namely: All that PIECE or PARCELS  
of GROUND, situate at Sowkwan aforesaid  
and registered in the Land Office as SOWKE-  
WAN LOT No. 53 of the area of 1942 square  
feet or thereabouts together with the Messuages  
or Tenements thereon, known as Nos. 35 and  
37, Sowkwan Road.  
The Premises are held for the residue of the  
term of 999 years, from the 3rd January, 1860,  
at the Annual Crown Rent of \$4.00.  
Particulars and Conditions of Sale can be  
obtained fromMr. O. D. THOMSON,  
Solicitor for the Vendor,  
or from the Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [1052]BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,  
PUBLIC AUCTION.MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have  
received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
ON  
WEDNESDAY,  
the 15th day of November, 1905, at 3 P.M., at their  
Sales Rooms,  
THE FOLLOWING  
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY,  
situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,  
viz:—All those PIECES or PARCELS of  
GROUND, situate at Victoria, aforesaid, regis-  
tered in the Land Office respectively as THE  
REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A  
OF INLAND LOT No. 105, and THE RE-  
MAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT  
No. 105, together with the Messuages thereon,  
known as Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39, Stone  
Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11,  
Wanchai Road, Area 5,720 square feet or there-  
abouts. Term 999 years.  
For further particulars and conditions of  
sale, apply to—Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,  
or to  
Messrs. HUGHES AND HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 28th October, 1905. [1053]

## Intimations.

## THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must  
weep; but alas, in this too busy world, women  
often have to work and weep at the same time.  
Their holidays are too few and their work  
heavy and monotonous. It makes them  
nervous and irritable. The depressed and  
worried woman loses her appetite and grows  
thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells  
of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two.  
If some disease like influenza or malarial fever  
happens to prevail she is almost certain to have  
an attack of it, and that often paves the way for  
chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other  
organs; and there is no saying what the end  
may be. Let the tired and overladen woman  
rest as much as possible; and, above all, place  
at her command a bottle ofWAMPOLE'S PREPARATION  
a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies  
of women. It is palatable as honey and con-  
tains all the nutritive and curative properties of  
Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Com-  
pound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the  
Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the  
world over and you will find nothing to equal  
it. Taken before meals it improves the nutri-  
tive value of ordinary foods by making them  
easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and  
good cheer into thousands of darkened homes.  
It is effective from the first dose, and probably  
one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely  
reliable and effective in Blood Impurities,  
Nervous Dyspepsia, Watery Conditions,  
Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition,  
Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the  
Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I  
have found it a preparation of great merit. In  
a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty  
pounds in two months' treatment, in which it  
was the principal remedial agent." It carries  
the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or  
disappoint you. Why accept a substitute?  
Sold by all chemists.LOST.  
A BUNCH OF THREE KEYS connected  
by THREE RINGS. A Reward is  
offered for their return to  
"A. B."  
Care of This Office.  
Hongkong, 30th October, 1905. [1054]SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,  
Hongkong.  
TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC  
BUILDINGS.TAKE NOTICE that under No. 4 of the  
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and  
VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended),  
every Domestic Building or part of such Build-  
ing within the CENTRAL DIVISION of the CITY  
OF VICTORIA and the WESTERN DIVISION  
OF KAU-LUNG occupied by members of more  
than one family must be Cleaned and Lime-  
washed THROUGHOUT by the owner  
during the months of September and October.N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this  
notice means that the Houses should be Lime-  
washed in respect of all the Walls of each  
Room and Staircase, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair  
Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the  
Undersides of Roofs, both in Main Buildings,  
Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive  
of Verandahs.The Back Yard should have its containing  
Walls Lime-washed up to the level of the first  
floor.  
Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in  
good condition, however, need not be Lime-  
washed but must be Cleaned.The Central Division of the City lies between  
Gilmair Street and Peel Street on the East and  
Tank Lane and Cleverley Street on the West.  
Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and  
Western Divisions by Robinson Road and a  
straight line drawn from the north end thereof  
through the Yau-ma-tei service reservoir to the  
northern boundary of Kau-lung.G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Secretary.  
Dated this 2nd day of October, 1905. [1058]KOWLOON CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.  
WRECK IN CANTON RIVER.THE Chinese Torpedo-boat "LOI FU"  
(龍福) sunk in CANTON RIVER is  
marked by a Junk which carries a Red Flag by  
day, and Two White Lights (one under the other)  
from one yard arm and One White Light on the  
opposite yard arm by night. Vessels passing  
should do so on the side of the two lights.  
The Junk is moored close to the wreck in 26  
feet low water.The bearings are—  
North end of LANKIT ISLAND N. 50° W.  
about 5½ miles.  
CHUENI POINT N. 28° W. about 6½ miles.T. E. COCKER,  
For Acting Commissioner of Customs,  
Kowloon District.  
Custom House,  
Kowloon, 24th October, 1905. [1054]

## CHRISTMAS GREETINGS IN ADVANCE.

AN early opportunity to those wishing to  
send Greetings to their Relatives and  
Friends at Home.I have just opened a packet of RAPHAEL  
TUCKER'S XMAS and NEW YEAR  
CARDS of various pretty designs and descrip-  
tions, specially selected to suit the taste of  
young and old.Moderate prices and usual 10% discount for  
Cash.  
Inspection earnestly solicited.H. RUTTON-JACK,  
No. 5, d'Aguiar Street,  
3rd Floor, 24th October, 1905. [1055]ADMIRAL TOGO'S REPORT TO  
THE THRONE.The following is the text of Admiral Togo's  
report, made in the presence of the Emperor  
on 22nd last:"It is now one year and a half since the  
Combined Fleet set out on the expedition a-  
gainst the Russians. During that time the  
Imperial arms have won every battle fought on  
land and sea; and we, his Imperial Majesty's  
servants, are enabled to return in triumph to  
the seat of the Imperial Throne after accom-  
plishing our duty. This is truly due to the Im-  
perial glory and virtue, and we, his Majesty's  
servants, are ever conscious that we owe pro-  
found gratitude to his Majesty."When the Combined Fleet opened the first  
stage of operations, I, his Imperial Majesty's  
servant, surveyed the features of land and sea  
in pursuance of the Imperial command, and  
also the quarters of the land fighting, and in  
drawing up the plan of operations of the Fleet  
it was made the primary object to press the  
main force of the enemy's squadron in the  
direction of Port Arthur and prevent it from en-  
tering the stronghold of Vladivostok. With this  
object in view the enemy was first attacked at  
Port Arthur and Chemulpo. The attack was  
repeated several times, and the enemy's force  
cut down by degrees. Strenuous efforts were  
made to reduce the enemy's zone of opera-  
tions by undertaking frequent expeditions to block  
the harbour of Port Arthur and mining the  
enemy's waters there. A portion of the Fleet  
was kept constantly in the Korean Channel to  
hold that strategic area and watch the move-  
ments of the Russian squadron at Vladivostok,  
at the same time forming the second line of  
fighting against the Port Arthur squadron.  
During the first stage in the execution of this  
plan, the enemy continually took shelter under  
the forts of his stronghold, which rendered the  
continual attacks of the Imperial Fleet almost  
ineffective."In the middle of August last year the main  
force of the enemy's squadron at Port Arthur  
attempted to dash for Vladivostok. The battles  
of the Yellow Sea and Ulsan (Korea) were  
then fought, and the enemy's scheme unex-  
pectedly frustrated. By this our objects were  
then half accomplished. Subsequently the  
land campaign made good progress, and the  
determined attack on the rear of Port Arthur  
by our Army simultaneously with the patient  
and steady blockade of our Fleet resulted  
ultimately in the total destruction of the  
enemy's main force in the harbour of Port  
Arthur. The operations at this stage were  
steadily producing their natural effects, the  
attacks extending over about ten months."During the whole war no greater energy,  
intellectual skill and personal valour were dis-  
played by our officers and men than in the operations  
of this stage. Many officers and men  
died a loyal death and many ships were lost in  
these various operations. In the main they  
settled the contest in the war, and prepared the  
way for the decisive victory of our Fleet in the  
Battle of the Sea of Japan."On the turn of the year the Fleet passed  
into the second stage of its operations. The  
Fleet was overhauled and prepared for action  
against the second squadron of the enemy. At  
the same time the Siberian land force was block-  
aded to cut off the importation of war material  
for the enemy, and a division of the Fleet was  
sent to the South occasionally to menace the  
enemy's communications. In the course of  
these operations over thirty foreign vessels  
were seized in or near the Tushima, Soya,  
Tsuruga, and Kusanagi Channels."By the beginning of May last, when the  
Russian second squadron made its appearance  
in the China Sea, the main force of the Im-  
perial Fleet was concentrated in the Korean  
Strait, in order to strike the fast, and enemy  
with refreshed vigour. The bravery of our  
officers and men, by the grace of the gods, was  
rewarded with success step by step, and in one  
action on the Japan Sea the enemy was entirely  
swept away. The operations in this stage of  
the naval campaign were then concluded."Since that time the control of the seas, in  
name as well as in reality, fell into the hands of  
the Imperial Fleet, and the third stage was an-  
tecedent upon with much lightened duties. The  
Fleet took part in the conquest of Saghalien in  
conjunction with the army, and accomplished  
its duty without the loss of a single man. In  
North Korean waters the Fleet menaced the  
enemy, effectually maintaining the blockade of  
Russian territorial waters until the armistice  
was made and peace concluded."In brief, the work of the Fleet was divided  
into three stages. In the first, the line of  
fighting was settled, in the second the contest  
was decided, and in the third the fruits of the  
fighting were gathered. Difficulties were  
experienced occasionally, but the offensive  
tactics which were undeviatingly pursued from  
the outset always progressed favourably, until  
the present triumphal return. The war-ships  
of the Imperial Fleet returning in triumph, and  
now assembled in Tokio Bay number one  
hundred and seventy odd, seven hundred in  
number, of the Fleet was lost in the course  
of the war, but additions were made to the  
Fleet with the captured war-ships, and we, his  
Majesty's servants, deem it an honour that the  
Fleet could be maintained at a strength not  
inferior to that before the war."In conclusion, I, his Majesty's servant, am  
happy to add that the Combined Fleet was  
greatly assisted and benefited by the success  
of the Army in the operations in Manchuria and  
Korea. The operations of the Fleet advanced  
satisfactorily in every respect by the perfect or-  
ganization and prompt action of all branches of  
the Navy, and by the assistance and co-operation  
of the Government authorities. To-day, his Im-  
perial Majesty's servant most respectfully  
begs to report on the progress of the operations  
on the seas, and on the termination of his re-  
sponsibility in the Imperial command.TOGO HEIHACHIRO,  
Commander-in-Chief of the  
Combined Fleet.At 11 a.m. on Sunday when Admiral Togo  
was expected to be about making his report to  
the Throne, the great fleet in the bay fired an  
imperial salute of 21 guns. The roar must  
have been terrific.THE EMPEROR'S MESSAGE TO ADMIRAL TOGO.  
The audience with the Emperor on  
Sunday Admiral Togo received the following  
imperial message:—"That the Combined Fleet, which has super-  
bly been benefited by the success of the Army  
in the operations in Manchuria and Korea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious  
in every battle fought on land and sea, and which  
has been victorious in every battle fought on land  
and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought on land and sea, and  
which has been victorious in every battle fought on  
land and sea, and which has been victorious in every  
battle fought on land and sea, and which has been  
victorious in every battle fought on land and sea,  
and which has been victorious in every battle fought  
on land and sea, and which has been victorious in  
every battle fought on land and sea, and which has  
been victorious in every battle fought on land and  
sea, and which has been victorious in every battle  
fought on land and sea, and which has been vic-  
torious in every battle fought



## Intimations.



E

BLEND.

VERY OLD

LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

Per Dozen - - \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.WINE & SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1905.

GREGOR &amp; CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

1ST FLOOR.

CHIANTI WINE

FROM U. FAZZINI, FLORENCE.

\$9.75 PER CASE.

Latest award:

GOLD MEDAL

AT

ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.

Hongkong, 28th June 1905.

**BIRTHS.**  
On the 21st October, at Singapore, to Mr. and Mrs. E. N. HEN (FIELD), a son.  
On the 19th October, at Butterworth, Province Wellesley, the wife of E. W. F. GILMAN, of a daughter.  
**MARRIAGE.**  
On the 16th October, at Taiping, ROBERT GILVIE NEWTON ANDERS, Acting State Engineer, Perak, to MARY LOUISE, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Young, of Seaham Harbour, Co. Durham, England.  
**DEATHS.**  
On the 21st October, at Singapore, RICHARD OWEN MORRIS, aged 73 years, and 6 months.  
On the 19th October, at Penang, ROBERT MUIR McLEOD, of Gula Estate, Perak, of pneumonia, aged 31.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1905.

## REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIPS.

The question of the registration of partnerships and firms has exercised the attention of business houses in Hongkong for a considerable time, but so far nothing has resulted. The difficulty in the eyes of the Chamber of Commerce, as expressed some years ago when the subject was under discussion, lies in the undue interference with trade which would accompany an Ordinance making registration compulsory. In the course of a recent speech at the Legislative Council, His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan revived the question by commending it to the consideration of the business men of the Colony, the object being that suggestions, which could be incorporated in a workable measure enacting compulsory registration of partnerships and firms, might be advanced, and a commercial boon conferred on Hongkong. The same subject has been brought up in Singapore, and the hand of the Governor, Sir John Anderson, is apparent in the announcement that at the next meeting of the Legislative Council of Singapore a Bill to provide for "The Registration of Partnerships and Firms" will be introduced and read a first time. No doubt, there will be much discussion over the provisions of the Bill, but it is satisfactory to see that at last an honest and straightforward effort to deal with the intricacies of this vexed question is being made by Singapore. All along, there has been a tendency to hang back, waiting to see how the Ordinance worked out in practice in some other colony. It seems probable that Singapore will afford the example to Hongkong, so that if the Ordinance proves workable, we may expect to have a measure for the compulsory registration of partnerships and firms in operation here within a reasonable period. There is no doubt that such a measure is urgently needed. The present state of the law screens the guilty and affords no protection to the honest trader. The Judges of the Supreme Court have inveighed against the unsatisfactory conditions under which partnership problems have to be solved, but to no purpose. The bugbear of undue interference with trade has overshadowed all arguments in favour of registration. But once it is shown that this plain fact, no foundation Hongkong must, for its own reputation, follow Singapore in enacting a compulsory registration law, penalising those who fail to abide by its provisions. One thing is certain—the experiment in Singapore will be watched by Hongkong, merchants with the utmost interest.

## PERILS OF THE NORTHERN SEAS.

From a report which recently appeared in a northern contemporary we learn that only a third of the floating and submarine explosive mines which were so recklessly cast adrift at Port Arthur during the war have been accounted for up to the present time. The remainder exist as a standing menace and danger to shipping in all parts of the northern seas. It was only the other day that the steamship *Hsieh-ho* was sunk by an explosive mine, with a deplorable loss of life. Little wonder, then, that those who are engaged in the maritime trade are perturbed and nervous at the prospect of having to face for an indefinite period the hidden perils, spread over an uncertain area, of the Sea of Japan. Shipping representatives have vigorously urged that action should be taken by the British, Japanese and Chinese Governments to sweep the seas clear of explosive mines, and for a time there was a hope that the Japanese would take the matter in hand. It was useless to appeal to the British squadron which guards our interests in the Far East. Even when acting on a despatch from the Admiralty, the British naval authorities in this part of the world performed their duty in a most perfunctory manner. The Japanese undertook to search for mines, and several warships were specially detailed for the purpose, with what result, if any, nobody knows. Now that the war is over, the probability is that the danger of floating mines to shipping will be either forgotten or unheeded. Shanghai shipping men have pleaded time and again for concerted action by the three Governments

particularly concerned with shipping in northern waters in ridding the seas of these terrible engines of destruction, but apparently the only results of their pertinacious representations have been stereotyped replies to pigeon-holed requests. Once again the Shanghai Municipal Council has returned to the attack. In a petition or memorial, to the day of the Diplomatic Corps, at Peking, which speaks of steamer tracks that are "studded with explosive mines," the Council suggests that the fishermen on the coast of China should be induced by pecuniary rewards to locate floating mines and report their position to the authorities. The memorial proceeds: "Arrangements might be made between the Chinese and foreign governments to hold vessels of war in readiness to proceed to the spot indicated with a view to the destruction" of the mines discovered. "If the rewards were sufficiently large, the fishermen would doubtless combine and arrange that one of their number would stand by the mine until assistance arrived." Any suggestion which aims at the destruction of mines whenever they are found is to be welcomed, but it is doubtful whether the Shanghai Council's proposition will bear much fruit. The idea of enlisting the service of fishermen in locating explosive mines only shows how the fear of sudden annihilation has entered the hearts and minds of those interested in shipping. The whole question of floating and submarine mines must be discussed by the nations. It should be considered a breach of international amity to honeycomb the high seas with explosive mines. Stationary mines at the entrance to harbours may be permissible, but the nation which scatters abroad its weapons of warfare to the ultimate danger of neutrals should be held guilty of criminal malpractice, and the sooner this is an accepted canon by international agreement the better it will be for the world at large. As it is, mariners who have to navigate the northern seas proceed in fear and trepidation, dreading the unseen obstructions which are known to exist; while owners and underwriters vainly fret and fume in presence of an unparalleled situation. Great Britain, as the leading shipping power in the world, should be foremost in demanding that a system which involves neutrals as well as belligerents in mutual destruction should be abandoned absolutely.

## SHIPPING ENTERPRISE.

In referring to the statement—exclusively published in the *Hongkong Telegraph*—and afterwards, it is to be assumed, telegraphed to Singapore—that the Norddeutscher Lloyd representatives here had invited the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company to submit estimates for the construction of a steamer for the Singapore-Deli service, the *Straits Times* remarks that similar tenders were asked for in that colony. It also gives publicity to a curious and interesting fact in this connection. The Norddeutscher Lloyd in Singapore only invited estimates for the construction of the hull and fittings of a new coasting vessel—and made no mention of engines. The presumption is that if a Far Eastern tender was accepted the engines would be constructed in Germany and shipped thence to Singapore, Hongkong, or Shanghai, as the case might be, for installation by the shipbuilding firm whose estimates were deemed satisfactory. This would seem to indicate, according to our contemporary, that hull-construction, cabin equipment, etc., can be effected more economically in the Far East than at home. Possibly engines also could be manufactured more cheaply in the Far East, but it is believed that Asiatic-made engines lack finish, and cannot be made to develop the speed desired by the Norddeutscher Lloyd Co. on its local passenger lines. This belief, so far as the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company is concerned, is utterly erroneous, for in the past, the Company has proved its ability to construct engines and machinery of a type and bearing a finish which would compare with anything produced in European yards. The same remark applies to the question of speed, for here again the Company has shown repeatedly that it is prepared to construct engines capable of developing any speed required on the most economical consumption of fuel.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

In the corridor of the first floor of the Central Police Station are to be seen, caged, two very fine specimens of the flying fox or vampire.

A PLAGUE of locusts is at present paying an unwelcome visit to Tonkin—unwelcome, that is, except to the Chinese *gamin*, who dearly loves a locust.

TO-MORROW, Wednesday, being All Saints' Day, the services in St. John's Cathedral will be as follows: Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; and 11.30 a.m.; Matins and Litany, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 5.30 p.m.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 28th inst.:—Library—Non-Chinese, 209; Chinese, 273; Total, 482. Museum—Non-Chinese, 173; Chinese, 277; Total, 450.

On the 9th inst. a Russian Colonel, acting on behalf of General Linevich, signed a memorandum regarding the delimitation of Saghalien, with Lieutenant-Colonel Nakino, Commander of the Japanese garrison of Alexandrovsky.

THAT was an expensive car ride that two, and an attendant took along Queen's Road yesterday. When it came to paying time they tried to bluff the conductor, for which Mr. F. A. Hazeland ordered them to pay \$4 each and 10 cents, the fare due.

THE first Hockey practice game of the season will be played on the Club Ground, Happy Valley, on Thursday next, commencing at 5 o'clock. All members of intending members wishing to play are requested to send their names to Mr. T. C. Gray.

INQUIRIES made in shipping circles on the 28th ult. failed to confirm the circumstantial story sent out from Liverpool in regard to Anglo-Japanese shipping. Both Sir Alfred Jones and Mr. R. D. Hildesley all know ledge of the report, as does the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Japanese national steamship line.

ANOTHER of our popular young local athletes is about to join the band of Benedicts, a Marriage having been arranged shortly to take place, between Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, assistant to Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Co., and Miss L. B. Hickling, daughter of the Rev. C. H. and Mrs. Hickling, of the Manse, Kennedy Road, Hongkong. Congratulations!

THIS afternoon on the Club ground at Causeway Bay, a football match will be played between the European and Chinese Branches of the Y.M.C.A. Kick off at about 5 p.m. The Chinese Branch has so far played two matches this season, being successful in both, as they have a strong team a good fight for victory may be expected.

A NOTIFICATION has been issued by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce announcing that the Mutual Life Insurance Company (a Japanese concern) at Takakura Higashi-ku, Gojo-dori, Kyoto, has been prohibited from issuing new policies, on account of the discovery of certain irregularities in the business as conducted by this office.

ALL the Russian men-of-war in Shanghai are now being docked preparatory to their leaving for Vladivostok. The gunboat *Mandour* and torpedo-boat destroyers *Noddy* and *Groszovoi* were docked during the past few days, while most of the transports have already been overhauled. The rest of the Russian vessels will be docked in the course of a few days, says the *Mercury*.

AT Lord Curzon's farewell fancy dress ball, at Simla, on the 5th inst., Mr. Nathan, private secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, and a brother of His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, our Governor, was the leading spirit of the night, and contributed largely to the success of what is described as the most brilliant function that has ever taken place in Viceregal Lodge, the Viceroy's Simla residence.

JUDGMENT was delivered on the 20th inst. in the Kobe Chiho Saibansho in the action brought by an Awaji junk-owner, Nakajima, against W. W. Campbell, as agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Kobe for damages amounting to ¥997.50, compensation for the loss of a junk run down by the P.M. steamer *Siberia* on January 10th last off Wado Point. The defendant was ordered to pay the plaintiff the full amount claimed with costs.

ADMIRAL Fournier's opinion on the choice of Singapore as a port of war is that England will thus hold the key of the China Seas, Singapore's strategic and commercial position at the bend of the sea route from Europe to China is unique, he tells the *Telegraph*. A squadron resting on such a base will close the passage against any force, and virtually suppress commercial communications between the seas of China and Europe. It is the first step towards re-establishing her commercial supremacy in the seas threatened with Germany's formidable competition.

THE *Straits Times* of 24th inst. says:—It is understood that the members of the Tanjong Pagar Arbitration Court have taken their passages by the mail steamer leaving Singapore on Friday next. The arrangement, it is hoped, will allow time for the conclusion of the evidence and delivery of Counsel's speeches, but it does not provide a way out of the difficulty, should Sir Michael Hicks-Beach continue too ill to attend Court. Of the expert witnesses, called to support the case of the Government at the Arbitration trial, Mr. A. C. Hurst, the civil engineer, intends to go home by the next mail, but Mr. W. Matthews will remain here for the present. Mr. Matthews, the eminent attorney who is attending on behalf of Tanjong Pagar as Lord Robert Cecil's instructing solicitor, expects also to leave by the P. and O. mail on Friday morning.

A RECENT number of the P. M. G. observes:—It will not be difficult to gain public approval for the equipment of Singapore as a naval station, some particulars of which are disseminated to-day. Both commercially and geographically the port holds a position unrivalled in Asiatic waters, and its advantages as a base for our fleets, both in the Pacific and in the Indian Ocean, are discernible by the "naked eye." We must trust that the Admiralty have in the case made up their minds definitely before committing themselves to a heavy expenditure, and that there will be no blowing hot and cold upon the policy, of which Singapore is apparently to be the pivot. After the changes that have been seen towards the naval base of the Pacific, it is not surprising that the Government will be discernible in a great measure in the future.

THE following report is from Mr. P. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 31st at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen over N. China, Formosa and Japan.

The depression appears to be situated near the coast of E. Japan and is apparently moving NW. at present. It is however showing a tendency to recurve.

The depression in the North Pacific, which has been situated near the coast of E. Japan and is apparently moving NW. at present. It is however showing a tendency to recurve.

## TRIUMPHAL RETURN OF TOGO

## GREAT DISPLAY AND ENTHUSIASM

The entry of Admiral Togo into Tokyo on the 22nd inst. bore all the signs of the triumphal return from war. It was designed to be the Admiral and his officers were welcomed with the most elaborate ceremonies, and with the greatest of ovations. Never since the Declaration of the Constitution in 1889 has the city of Tokyo paid greater attention to the preparations for a magnificent display than on Sunday. Enthusiasm among the people was at its highest, in contrast with the cool reception given the statesman who concluded the peace. The triumphal return of the Fleet rekindled the enthusiasm that was occasioned by the arrival of the British squadron, but which was damped by the return home of Baron Komura. As it is, once more the city is full of rejoicing. The weather was very propitious on Sunday, which was all that was required to make the day completely enjoyable.

At Yokohama the hundreds of warships and merchant vessels, including craft of all descriptions, all "dressed" from stem to stern, gave the port a remarkable appearance. In the city was the same kind of display and the route along which Admiral Togo drove to the station was decorated with every conceivable ornament. From early morning immense crowds assembled at the waterfront. Three companies of naval seamen from Yokosuka Port Admiralty, headed by a naval band, were drawn up in double lines near the English harbor. Shortly before nine o'clock, the report of fireworks announced that the Commander-in-Chief and his Admirals had left the flagship *Shikishima*, and in a few minutes three naval launches were observed approaching the harbor. As they arrived at the pier the multitude gave vent to hearty cheers and the band struck up the national anthem. Admiral Togo was the first to land, followed by Admirals Kamimura, Kataoka, and Dewa, each accompanied by his Chief of Staff. The party at once drove to the station amid the plaudits of the continuous throng on both sides of the way. A special train at 9.45 steamed out of the station bearing Admiral Togo to Tokio, and here ended the first stage of a memorable reception.

In three-quarters of an hour the train arrived at Shimbashi. The platform was crowded with distinguished men—Ministers of State and members of the Diet. Representatives of the Tokyo Municipal authorities were present and other representative men. Admiral Togo was the first to alight from the train. He was dressed in the usual plain black-braided uniform with only one decoration, the Order of the Rising Sun, upon his breast. "Banzais" were heard all along the platform, and the cheers were enthusiastically echoed by the hundreds of thousands of people outside the station. Admiral Togo and the other officers were met by officers sent by the Crown Prince, Prince Arisugawa, and other members of the Imperial Family, and was afterwards welcomed by Admiral Baron Yamamoto, the Minister for the Navy, Admiral Viscount Ito, Chief of the Naval Staff, and others. An incident next occurred which should not pass unrecorded—the scene was photographed by the photographic corps sent from Headquarters. Afterwards Admiral Togo walked along the platform, which was the signal for another enthusiastic outbreak and displays of fireworks. Before the Admiral left the station, the Marchioness Nabe-shima, on behalf of the ladies' department of the Imperial Marine Society, presented a basket of flowers to the Commander, which was followed by the presentation of addresses from the Ladies' Patriotic and other Societies.

Amid the cheers of the citizens outside the station the party drove to the Imperial Palace. Accompanying Admiral Togo in the first carriage were Rear-Admiral Kato, Chief of Staff of the Combined Fleet, and Captain Yamashita, Staff Officer of the Imperial Headquarters; accompanying Admirals Kataoka and Kamimura in the second and third carriages were other staff officers of both the Headquarters and the Fleet. A troop of cavalry at guard of honour formed part of the procession. The whole line of route presented a succession of dense masses of people, who cheered until they were hoarse.

On arrival at the Palace the Admirals had the extraordinary privilege of being allowed to drive through the State Gate, exclusively used by their Majesties. It was 11.20 o'clock when his Majesty the Emperor received the Commander-in-Chief and his officers in the Chigasaki Hall. There were present round the Throne the Crown Prince, Prince Fushimi, Arisugawa, Kato, Higashi-Fushimi, and Yamashita; the Premier, Count Katsuma; the Minister for War, General Teruchi; and other Ministers of State. Admiral Togo made his report—the object of his journey—and his Majesty having signified his approval by a most cordial message, the Admirals were served with refreshments, and retired at 12.25 o'clock.

The nature of the triumphal ceremony described in the foregoing is said to be without precedent in Japan and an extraordinary honour shown by the Emperor to his distinguished subject. On the return journey Admiral Togo called at the Navy Department. He left at 1.10 o'clock for Shimbashi and arrived at Yokohama at 2.50. The ovation accorded the Admiral on his return journey was quite as enthusiastic as that of a few hours before.

Amongst many arches and other ornamental structures erected in Tokyo, the most striking was a monster triumphal arch, erected at the front of Shimbashi Railway Station. It was 60 feet high, 58 feet wide, and 26 feet deep. Near the arch a guard of honour were three battalions of Infantry, under the command of Major-General Togo—Japan Chronicle.

## SHIP WEATHER

The following report is from Mr. P. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 31st at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen over N. China, Formosa and Japan. The depression appears to be situated near the coast of E. Japan and is apparently moving NW. at present. It is however showing a tendency to recurve.

## CORRESPONDENCE

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## FORTUNE-TELLERS IN HONGKONG

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph." SIR.—According to a report which appeared in the newspapers yesterday, two Indians were brought up in the Police Court charged with "unlawfully pretending to tell fortunes or using subtle craft, means or device by palmistry, or otherwise to deceive and impose on any of His Majesty's subjects at the Peak, in this Colony, on the 29th inst." The witnesses for the prosecution said they had not been deceived by the flights of imagination indulged in by the fortune-tellers, and on that ground the Magistrate dismissed the charge.

Any one who has been in Hongkong for any length of time knows that these fortune-tellers are a perfect pest to the community. They haunt the boarding-houses, while at every passer-by, and end up with a torrent of abuse, if their palms are not "crossed" with a sufficiency of silver. If they confined their attention to Europeans, little might be said, for he would be a numskull who regulated his life by the lines on his hands or the breadth of his nose. But it is to be feared that they take to the Chinese of the ignorant class with their rigmorole of what happened so long ago, that the recipient of the information has forgotten all about it, and their prophecies which never come true. No good can result from the efforts of these fortune-tellers to persuade the victims of their tomfoolery that they are all to become mandarins and live happy with a plethora of female attendants. Heaven alone knows how many thefts and crimes have been committed by ignorant louts and rascals who, egged on by these fortune-tellers, have determined to acquire the promised fortune by dishonest means if they could not attain it otherwise.

Again, these fortune-tellers, nothing more than parasites, have excellent opportunities to act as scouts and feelers for the criminal classes. They pursue their vocation at all hours, but preferably when there are few about a house. Who knows how many thieves have been guided to a house by the descriptions provided by the fortune-tellers?

The Magistrate dismissed the accused presumably on the ground that there was no deception. English magistrates don't care a straw whether the party whose fortune was told, was deceived or not. The fortune-teller is there with intent to deceive. The Chief Warder of Victoria Gaol, Mr. Ierpoint, was asked—"You did not believe that he could tell your fortune?" And, of course, the answer was "No." A servant-girl would giggle and answer "No" to the same question. People don't admit they believe these fortune-tellers—they don't blazon their foolishness in the face of the world. But a good many do, as a matter of fact, accept the off-hand imaginings of the fortune-teller as gospel, and the soft-headed woman looks around for the curly-haired man who is to bring her into the lap of luxury and provide her with a family of five boys and six girls who will all marry into the blood-royal, while the haired-brained idiot expects to pick up the fortune told at every street corner. The fortune-teller is a demoralising agent and should be suppressed. There is far too much of it in Hongkong. Had I been on the bench yesterday, I think I could have found a section of the Penal Code, or whatever it is called, which provided for the punishment of these scamps.—I am, etc., X. Y. Z.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1905.

## S.M.S. "KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I."

S.M.S. *Kaiser Franz Josef I.*, which arrived in port from Singapore last evening, reports that shortly after leaving that port the ran into typhoon weather which prevailed during the next four days, the seas running mountain high, with strong North-East to East winds. The vessel, however, behaved splendidly, and sustained no damage whatever, and came into port looking as if she had been merely sailing around a mill-pond. The *Kaiser Franz Josef I.*, which has merely called here to coal, is on her way to Chinwantee and Tientsin with reliefs for the Austrian Legation troops at Peking, which duty completed she will relieve S.M.S. *Kaiserin Elisabeth* on the China station; the latter returning to Austria. S.M.S. *Kaiser Franz Josef I.* is making all speed on this trip to get into and out again from the Port of River before the latter freezes, and becomes closed to navigation. She is a second-class cruiser. The vessel was built at Trieste and launched in 1893. Her displacement is 1,600 tons, given as 4,030 tons, and she is accredited with a speed of 19 knots. The *Kaiser Franz Josef I.* is a complement of 450 officers and men.

## CANTON LEPER RELIEF FUND

We are requested to acknowledge the following contributions to the Canton Leper Relief Fund:

Zoroastrian Charity Fund (Hongkong) \$100. A Friend (Macao) 100.

THE opinion of leading medical men is that there will be a long time before the Balaio's mummy for consumption will reach the practical stage, although the merits of his researches are not disputed.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS TO BE OPENED ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1905.  
English (British) and French (French) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Indian (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Canadian (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
American (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Japanese (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Chinese (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Straits Settlements (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Siam (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Burma (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Ceylon (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Madagascar (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Mauritius (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Zanzibar (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Seychelles (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Mascareignes (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Reunion (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Mauritania (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Senegal (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Sierra Leone (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Liberia (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Ivory Coast (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Ghana (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Togo (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Benin (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Nigeria (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Cameroon (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Gabon (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Congo (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Zaire (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Cote d'Ivoire (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Senegal (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Sierra Leone (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Liberia (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Ivory Coast (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Ghana (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Togo (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Benin (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Nigeria (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Cameroon (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Gabon (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Congo (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Zaire (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
Cote d'Ivoire (British) to Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Yokohama.



## TELEGRAM.

(Reuters.)

## Russia.

LONDON, 29th October.  
The situation in Russia is becoming worse. Telegrams from all parts show that the Government is paralysed by the wholesale strikes, which have spread to every trade and profession. There is practically no railway communication and no newspapers throughout Russia. Ordinary life is at a standstill, and all schools, colleges and universities are closed.

Moscow is absolutely cut off, as is also Odessa.  
The Bourse are depressed and the Russian loan postponed.

Lair.

Workmen, under the leadership of students, are erecting barricades in the streets of Odessa, and a sharp encounter has already occurred with the Cossacks.

St. Petersburg is at present quiet.

## Turkey and the Powers.

It is announced in Vienna that all the Powers are in favour of the principle of a naval demonstration to overcome the resistance of the Porte to the Macedonian scheme. It is doubtful whether the Porte will give way without a display of force.

(Straits Times.)

## Captured Naval Officers.

London, 29th October.  
The British naval officers, Crowther and Hutton, a note that they were well treated by the shereef. No difficulty was experienced in the exchange of prisoners. No indemnity was asked and no conditions were imposed.

## Russians in Manchuria.

Reuter wires from Harbin that the Russians are rapidly demolishing. All north-bound trains are loaded with troops and equipment, but many are unable to move before the winter.

## Banks Re-opening.

The Russo-Chinese Bank is preparing to re-open its former branches in Southern Manchuria. The Russians are extending their commercial activity to Dairen and Port Arthur.

## Celebes Campaign Concluded.

Sourabaya, 24th October.  
After some fighting in Goa, Celebes, the fugitive Prince of that State proffered his submission to the Dutch.  
The campaign is now practically ended.

## SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon, in the Board room, when the following business was transacted.

## BILLS OF HEALTH.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., moved the following: That in view of the small number and the intermittent occurrence of cases of plague at the close of the plague season, it is desirable that the present practice as to granting clean bills of health in connection with plague cases should be modified.

## DAIRY FARM'S WELL.

Mr. S. A. Seth submitted copies of correspondence passing between himself on behalf of the Dairy Farm and Cold Storage Company, as secretary thereof, and the Hon. the Director of Public Works, in which the company seek permission to re-open an old well which has been covered up under the concrete immediately in front of the entrance to their depot in Glenelly, to which the Hon. the Director of Public Works said he had no objection, provided the company obtained the sanction of the Sanitary Board, and that the water so obtained was not to be used for potable purposes, which the company guaranteed it would not be, but solely for cooling, the refrigerator condensers.

Dr. Pearce minutes: There can, I think, be no objection to this if the water after circulating about the condenser be discharged into a sewer or storm water drain in such a way that none of it can be collected and used for potable purposes.

Mr. A. L. Umjahh minutes: Grant.

## LIMEWASHING.

During the fortnight ending 24th October, 1905, 530 houses were limewashed and cleaned under the supervision of the sanitary officials, making a total for the year of 4,312 houses dealt with.

## LAND SALE.

## TAI WAN QUARRY.

Two lots situated to the West of Tai Wan village, Ngau Shui Wan, New Territory, the first containing 23,250 square feet, upset annual Crown rent \$160, and the second lot 10,000 square feet, upset annual Crown rent \$68, were put up for auction yesterday.

The first was sold for \$160 to Messrs. Tai Kwai, Tsang Kau, and Liu Kwai.  
The second lot was withdrawn.

## LADY BLAKE'S RHETILIN PITS

## TO BE SENT TO IRELAND.

It will be remembered, says the Ceylon Independent, that when H.E. the Governor and Lady Blake recently left home, some pets, consisting of a Ceylon python and two other snakes, which Lady Blake was to take with her were locked up by the Steamer Co. and the reptiles were accordingly sent to Dr. Williams' Zoo at the Museum to be taken care of. Satisfactory arrangements have now been made to send them by steamer, and they will accordingly be sent on the 21st January, 1906, to the Ceylon to Ireland. One of the snakes died on the way, and a cobra was sent to replace it.

## PRESENTATION TO DR. BELL

OF S.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"

Dr. Bell, who has been surgeon on the *Empress of India* for the past three years, leaves this evening for the east to commence practice on his own account, says the *Vancouver World*, of 16th ult. In appreciation of his many qualities the genial doctor has been presented with a number of presents from the crew of the *Empress*. Captain Beitham and the officers, the engineering department, the victualling department and in fact all the different departments on the steamer, vied with each other in testifying to the doctor's popularity. The presentation gifts were of a useful nature. Dr. Bell leaves this afternoon for Toronto, and will be given a hearty send-off by the crew of the *Empress*.

## RUSSIAN CRUISERS LEAVING MANILA.

The *Cabotage*, of 26th instant, says:—In the syllabic tongue of the Slav there were said last night some witty and pretty compliments to Manila and the people of the capital. The officers of the Russian cruiser *Aurora* held a farewell banquet in a restaurant on the Esplanade, and toasted the City, his navy, Uncle Sam, the President, and other real and mythical personages and entities, the while they made merry and ate and drank their last of island provender.

The small cruiser *Zemitschug*, one of the Russian war vessels which sought refuge in Manila Bay after the disastrous encounter with Admiral Togo's fleet, pulled up anchor early on Friday morning and left for Kronstadt, Russia. Before proceeding to the home port, the *Zemitschug* will make a cruise of several days in the China sea, for the purpose of re-adjusting her compasses, which have been affected by local magnetic conditions.

The cruiser *Oleg* was to join the flagship *Aurora*, anchored three miles outside the breakwater, on Saturday, and the two vessels will start on their long homeward voyage, by way of Saigon, the French port which sheltered and supplied the Baltic fleet previous to their ill-fated journey to the Tsushima straits.

## THE KIANGNAN DOCK.

Among the many improvements being made in Shanghai none exceed in importance, to shipping interests, those now being consummated at Kiangnan Dock. The dock has a river frontage of three quarters of a mile. New, modern and costly machinery is being erected for the repairing and construction of sea craft. The dry dock, which is nearly completed, has a length on top of 395 feet; length on blocks of 375 feet; width of entrance 60 feet, water on sill, spring tides, 19 feet. Two twenty-inch pumps, and one ten-inch pump are being installed. These pumps have a capacity of pumping the dock dry in ninety minutes. There are patent slips for hauling up small craft. In the new machine shop a forty-ton overhead travelling crane has recently been installed. The heavy machinery in this shop is second to none in Shanghai. The shop, large as it is, is fully occupied by the rapidly increasing business of the Company, which is now building a steel towboat for a local firm. Three steam launches; for harbour use by the Company, have been ordered and are now on their way. Mr. R. B. Mauchan, well known in Shanghai, is the efficient superintendent of the dock.—*Mercury*.

## THE GRAND SHRINE OF ISH.

## TOGO AND HIS CAPTAINS AT THE TEMPLE.

Admiral Togo, accompanied by Admirals Kamimura, Katanka, Iwano, Misu, and Yamada, and the Captains in command of his fleet, paid a visit to the Grand Shrine of Ish on the 18th inst., and made oblation to the Shrine. The party left by special train from Akagi for Yamada, by the Sangu Railway, at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, Mr. Arimatsu, Governor of Mie Prefecture, and Mr. Imoto, Secretary, accompany the party to Yamada. At the Akagi station a large crowd assembled to see the officers off, and the stations en route were gallantly decorated. Thousands gave the officers a hearty reception all along the line.

Admiral Togo presented the Shrine with the shell of a heavy gun from the Russian battleship *Nicolai I.* as a memento of the great victory in the Japan Sea. The fleet then left Ish Bay for Tokyo Bay.—*Japan Chronicle*.

## NAVAL REORGANISATION IN CHINA.

The *Sin Wan-pao* says that Viceroy Chowfu and Chang Chih-tung are trying to re-organise the squadron which used in former years to cruise in the Yangtze River. Chowfu prefers torpedo-boats for the purpose, and Chang Chih-tung recommends gunboats of shallow draught. Viceroy Chang Chih-tung wires to his colleague at Nanking that torpedo-boats are formidable only when handled by brave and skilful officers and men, of a type in which China is at present lacking. Gunboats of the *Kiangyan* type, built at the Kawasaki Dockyard, are at present what China requires. The *Kiangyan* is a very fast ship, the only fault with her being that her boiler is not strong enough. In ordering more ships of that type, particular attention should be paid to the boiler, which should be made stronger. Viceroy Chang recommends the construction of two more ships of the *Kiangyan* type by the Japanese dockyard. On receipt of this dispatch, Viceroy Chowfu ordered Li Tsoai, to discuss the question with Admiral Sui. At the same time he ordered the *Kiangyan* to go to Shanghai, to be carefully inspected by Admiral Sui, who will report as to the kind of ship that is likely to be most useful to China at present.

## DOCKS AT HONGKONG.

PARTICULARLY WELL EQUIPPED.

In his evidence before the Tanjong Pagar Arbitration Court, at Singapore, on the 24th inst., Mr. W. R. Swan, manager of the Free River Dock, gave an account of the wharves godowns and docks at Hongkong of which he had made a recent inspection under instructions from Government. There were six graving docks at Hongkong, the largest being 750 feet long on the blocks. The largest dock at Tanjong Pagar was only 480 feet. At Hongkong there were also two new docks under construction—one by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire at Quarry Bay, 760 feet long, and another the Admiralty, 550 feet long. There were 12 slipways at Hongkong, all larger than the largest slipway in Singapore, at Tanjong Pagar. There were two shipbuilding yards at Hongkong—one belonging to the Dock Coy., where ships up to 500 feet long could be built, and the other to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, the berths of which were being constructed for vessels of 600 feet. These yards would be in competition with Tanjong Pagar. The machine shops, etc., of the Dock Coy. at Hongkong were particularly well equipped with modern plant and appliances.

## COMBATING CONSUMPTION.

PROGRAMME OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

One of the most interesting and important conferences of the approaching autumn, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, will be the Great International Congress on Tuberculosis, to be held in Paris, under the patronage of M. Loubet, the President of the Republic. Already hundreds of delegates have been elected and entered from all parts of Europe, and the general secretaries are complaining that the number exceeds anticipation, and the arrangements must be extended. From England arrangements are being made for a large number of representatives from public bodies, medical organizations, friendly societies, and trade unions to be present. The arrangements in this country are under the auspices of a committee presided over by Sir William Broadbent, and of which the secretary is Dr. J. J. Perkins, the well-known secretary of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption.

The meetings of the Congress are to be held in the Grand Palais, one of the two structures that replaced the old Palais d'Industrie, and which stands at the foot of the Alexander III bridge. The proceedings will commence by a formal opening of the Congress by M. Loubet on Monday, October 2, and the meetings will continue throughout the week until Saturday, October 9. The honorary presidents of the Congress are MM. Casimir-Périer and Leon Bourgeois, and the president is Dr. Herard, of the Academy of Medicine at Paris.

## THE CONGRESS'S WORK.

The work of the Congress will be divided into four sections: Medical Pathology, Surgical Pathology, Preservation and Assistance of the Adult, and Preservation and Assistance of the Child. Under the two last headings the social questions bearing on tuberculosis, which are of more general interest than the purely technical subjects of the first two sections, will come up for discussion. In the fourth section, that dealing with the preservation of the adult, the programme is of special social interest. "The Cause of Consumption: economic factors," a subject that has been placed in the hands of Dr. Arthur Newsholme, the Medical Officer of Health for Brighton, on behalf of Great Britain, will indeed open up questions of the widest possible interest to an industrial country. The effects of dangerous trades, bad lighting and ventilation, and other matters bearing on factory legislation, will here receive expert treatment that should be illuminating and pregnant of great practical results.

The rôle of insurance companies and friendly societies in the prevention and treatment of consumption will be treated for Great Britain in a paper by Mr. C. H. Gland, chairman of the National Association for the Establishment and Maintenance of Sanatoria for Workers. The social and financial benefits to be derived by these organizations from allocating some of their funds to the treatment and prevention of consumption will here be discussed and statistical results given which should do much to stimulate the work of self-help among all workers' organizations in eradicating the great white plague from their midst. The part to be played by dispensaries and sanatoria in the fight against tuberculosis is the next topic, and will produce information concerning the results in these institutions that should have an important bearing on the reaction against them that has set in of late among the English people. Then Mr. Keith D. Young, the well-known architect, will inaugurate the discussion on the subject of "The Healthy Habitation," that will deal largely with the housing problems that are now exercising the minds of our industrial reformers.

## CONSUMPTION IN THE SERVICES.

Another topic of absorbing interest to the industrial classes in all countries is "Hygiene of consumption in the Army, Navy, and among industrial collectivities," and lastly the section will discuss the question of "The disinfection of the tuberculous habitation." The section will not do much to monopolise the greater part of the public attention because of the fact that it deals with the everyday manifestations of the disease. But of almost equal importance are the topics in the section dealing with the prevention and assistance of the child. Curiously enough, the section includes no English paper, yet there is a little doubt that there will be many Englishmen among the speakers. The topic will be nearly monopolised by French reports: "Family Preservation," "School Preservation," "Floating Sanatoria," and "School Organizations in the Anti-Tuberculous Struggle," are the titles of the papers, and in each case the discussions will be opened by French doctors. But England is represented among the purely technical speakers, papers on the "Early Diagnosis of Tuberculosis," and on "Bacterial Intervention in Tubercular Meningitis and Ocular Tuberculosis" being the titles of the papers allotted to her representatives.

## COMMERCIAL.

## SHANGHAI FREIGHT.

Under date Shanghai, 26th inst., Messrs. Wheelock & Co. write:—  
A fair amount of cargo is still going forward, and Homeward Freight Market remains the same.  
Cognitively:—Coal freights remain steady at low rates, with not much doing. River freights are still very low, but nevertheless show a slight improvement. A great many steamers have left for Vladivostok at fair rates, if they succeed in getting reasonable despatch at that port, which we very much doubt.

## RAUB GOLD MINE.

General Manager's report for month ending 7th October, 1905.  
The mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work show a total of 191 ft. for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 27 ft. sinking, 46 ft. driving, and 121 ft. cross-cutting, against a total of 253 ft. for the previous four weeks.

440 Level, Drive South.—This end has been extended 19 ft. making a total of 61 ft. The lode averages 52 in. wide, and assays 6 dwt. per ton.

440 Level, Drive North.—Here 8 ft. have been driven, bringing the total to 43 ft. The lode, 48 in. wide, is worth 4 dwt. The stone is much harder in this drive. At the shaft two ore-shoots have been put in; these greatly facilitate ship filling from the accumulated stock of broken ore lying at this level.

240 Level, Drive South.—This has been advanced to ft. making a total of 673 ft. The lode, 50 in. wide, gives an average value of 4 dwt.

Crosscutting for stoping.—57 ft.

Stops.—The following have been in operation:  
Above the 340 level: (1) Lode 150 in. wide and worth 4 dwt.

Above the 240 level: (3) Lode 61 in. wide and worth 6 dwt.

Above the 200 level: (1) Lode 34 in. wide and worth 5 dwt.

Above the 140 level: (1) Lode 70 in. wide and worth 5 dwt.

No. 2 Level, Drive South.—This has been driven 9 ft. bringing the total to 185 ft. The end carries mixed matter only, and for 60 in. wide assays 3 dwt. The stone in the back of this level contains a lode 54 in. wide and worth 7 dwt; 182 tons have been sent to Koman mill for treatment.

No. 1 Level—Crosscut.—This has been advanced 18 ft., making a total of 118 ft. Here there is no change to note.

Crosscutting for stoping.—16 ft.

Stope Mine: Main Shaft.—The sinking is having every attention, and fair progress is being made, 27 ft. have been sunk during the month, making a total of 129 ft.

From the surface workings 498 tons have been sent to Koman mill, worth 3 dwt. This supply of outcrop stone has become exhausted, and we are now taking some from north of Bukit Hitan.

## PLANT AND MACHINERY.

The new electric hoist after a short week's run failed in one of the electrical appliances, but has since been put in order and is again in use.

## MILLING RETURNS.

## BUKIT MALACCA.

No. 1 mill ran 20.83 days crushing 2,200 tons. No. 2 mill ran 23.81 days of surface ore.

During the early part of the month we ran short of water, which accounts for the small tonnage. But by the aid of a series of surface drains and a favorable rainfall the supply has been made amenable to our requirements.

Total tons crushed: 2,382, yielding 145 oz. smelted gold = 1.24 dwt. per ton.

## BUKIT KOMAN.

Stamps running: 40.  
Period of work: 28 days, less 1.12 days for repairs and clean up.

Total amalgam: 1,666 oz., producing 555.9 oz. smelted gold.

Average fineness of total bullion: 896.15.

tailings 1.96 dwt.

Ore milled: Koman 2,971 tons.

Stope: 498 tons.

Total 3,471 tons.

W. H. MARTIN, Gen. Manager.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

## Selling.

London—Bank T.T. .... 1/11 1/16  
Do. demand ..... 1/11 1/16  
Do. 4 months' sight ..... 2/0  
France—Bank T.T. .... 2/47 1/2  
America—Bank T.T. .... 2/47 1/2  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 2/0 1/2  
India T.T. .... 1/47 1/2  
Do. demand ..... 1/47 1/2  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 1/7 1/2  
Singapore T.T. .... 1/7 1/2  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 1/6 1/2  
Java—Bank T.T. .... 1/11 1/16

## Buying.

1 month's sight L/C ..... 2/0 1/2  
6 months' sight L/C ..... 2/0 1/2  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ..... 48 1/2  
4 months' sight do. .... 49 1/2  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ..... 2/0 1/2  
4 months' sight France ..... 2/52 1/2  
6 months' sight do. .... 2/53 1/2  
4 months' sight Germany ..... 2/57 1/2  
Bar Silver ..... 2/57 1/2  
Bank of England rate ..... 2/57 1/2  
Sovereign ..... 10/11

## OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follow:—

Malwa New ..... 1,100/1,110  
" Old ..... 1,100/1,110  
" Older ..... 1,100/1,110  
" Oldest ..... 1,100/1,110

Patna New ..... 980  
" Old ..... 980  
" Older ..... 980  
" Oldest ..... 980

Persian (Paper) ..... —

## To-day's Advertisement.

## NOTICE.

WE HAVE REMOVED our Offices to No. 6, DES VUEX ROAD, First Floor.

PHIROZSHA, B. PETIT & Co.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1905.

## To-day's Advertisement.

## NOTICE.

WE HAVE REMOVED our Offices to No. 6, DES VUEX ROAD, First Floor.

PHIROZSHA, B. PETIT & Co.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1905.

## To-day's Advertisement.

## NOTICE.

WE HAVE REMOVED our Offices to No. 6, DES VUEX ROAD, First Floor.

PHIROZSHA, B. PETIT & Co.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1905.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1905, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 31st July, 1905. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11 a.m. to the 23rd November, 1905, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, F. G. ALLEN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1905.

## JAPAN LAUNDRY COMPANY.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

At the request of Messrs CHUNG SING HOI, LAI HUI SHAN and E. NAKAI, Partners in the above Firm, I beg to inform the public that the partnership hitherto existing between the several members, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. ALL CLAIMS due by the said Company to the creditors of the Partnership on or before 7th November, 1905, or else they will not be recognised.

F. G. ALLEN, Manager, The Japan Laundry Company, Hongkong, 31st October, 1905.

## JAPAN LAUNDRY.

## OFFICE:—36, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

I HAVE this day commenced business as a LAUNDRY MAN under the above style and name and solicit the patronage of the public. All works are under my personal supervision.

F. G. ALLEN, Sole Proprietor, Hongkong, 31st October, 1905.

## THE UNITED STORES.

## GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, ARMY AND NAVY COMMODORES, STEVEDORES, COAL MERCHANTS, &amp;c.

Most respectfully beg to inform the Public that they have opened a store in the Colony at No. 92, Queen's Road Central, and are prepared to accept all kinds of orders, which will be attended to and executed in the shortest time, and earnestly hope to be favoured with the kind patronage of the Public.

PRICES VERY MODERATE. [1068]

DURING the 1st day to 15th day of November next a jar of CHINA PRESERVES will be presented to any customer or customers for every order which up to \$5.00 (cash) at a time.

THE UNITED STORES, No. 92, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 31st October, 1905. [1069]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, the 3rd and 4th November, 1905, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M. at their

Sales Rooms, No. 6, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising:—

OLD SATSUMA VASES, BOWLS and INCENSE BURNERS, FINE GOLD CLOISONNE TEA SETS, CLOISONNE VASES, OLD BRONZES, IVORY INLAID PLACQUES, SILK EMBROIDERIES, SILK KAKEMONOS, IVORY CARVINGS, JAPANESE OLD JOSH, JAPANESE CARVED CHAIRS, IVORY INLAID SCREENS, &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 31st October, 1905. [1057]

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SACHSEN,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 6th November will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 6th November, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 11th November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 31st October, 1905. [1058]

## THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

## FINE AUSTRALIAN SMOKED FISH.

AUSTRALIAN AND AMERICAN OYSTERS.

WILD DUCKS, PARTRIDGES, SNIPES, PIGEONS, RICE BIRDS.

LOCAL DUCKS AND GESE.



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR" .....	21st November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUEY" .....	5th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS" .....	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON" .....	21st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PRIAM" .....	26th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA" .....	29th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX" .....	5th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HUICHOW" .....	5th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMEUS" .....	12th "

S.S. "Hector" left Singapore at daylight on the 29th inst., and is due here on the 3rd prox.

## HOMeward.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"MACHAON" .....	7th November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"KINTUCK" .....	21st "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"CALCHAS" .....	24th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION" .....	5th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"HECTOR" .....	19th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"GLAUCUS" .....	20th "

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

## THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL  
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PINGSUEY" .....	7th November.
	"OANFA" .....	1st December.

## WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST.	"KEEMUN" .....	31st October.
	"MACHAON" .....	3rd November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1905.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR- WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE...	"TAIYUAN" * .....	2nd November.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI .....	"YUICHOW" .....	2nd "
SHANGHAI .....	"HANYANG" .....	4th "
YOKOHAMA and KOBE .....	"TAINAN" .....	5th "

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily  
qualified Surgeon is carried.† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian  
Ports.† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
For Freight or Passage, apply toBUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1905.



## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and ships.—Electric  
Light.—Perfect Cuisine.—Surgeon and Stewards on board.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO .....	2540	R. Rodger .....	MANILA	SATURDAY, 4th Nov., at Noon.
RUBI .....	2540	A. H. Netley .....	"	SATURDAY, 11th Nov., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1905.



## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
"INDRANI" .....	FRIDAY, 15th December.

For Freight and further information, apply to

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

## BOO CHEONG.

STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT.  
No. 20, Fanning Street.  
HAS always on hand all varieties of  
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,  
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cylinders  
and Williams' Typewriter.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.

## NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no  
change has been made in the Rates of  
Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" and  
they are warned against paying more than  
TEN CENTS (10/10) per Single Copy.  
THE MANAGER  
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG—MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"  
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on  
Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays  
at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week  
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 1.30 P.M.  
(if tide permits).Fares.—Week Days, 1st Class, including  
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,  
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 1st Class, 50 cents.  
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the  
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single  
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 50  
cents, Return, 30 cents; (Stewards, 10 cents).Breakfast, Dinner and Tea can be supplied  
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for  
returning passengers only, at an extra charge  
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a  
Private Cabin which has accommodation for  
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3  
extra.First Class Passengers, who do not care to  
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed  
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-  
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should  
the Steamer not return on the Monday, owing to  
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given  
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be  
available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.

The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the  
Western end of Wing Lok Street.MING ON & Co.,  
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.  
Hongkong, 9th October, 1905.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons .. Captain  
"KWONG CHOW" .. 1,300 .. T. R. MEAD.  
"KWONG TUNG" .. 1,330 .. H. W. WALKER.Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every  
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30  
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unequalled  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans  
in First Class Cabins.Passage Fare—Single Journey .. \$4  
Meals .. .. .. \$1 each.The Company's Wharf is a short distance  
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and  
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI .....	CHOY-SANG .....	WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov., 4 P.M.
MANILA .....	LOONG-SANG .....	FRIDAY, 3rd Nov., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN .....	WONG-SING .....	TUESDAY, 7th Nov., 3 P.M.
KOBE .....	HONG-SANG .....	FRIDAY, 10th Nov., 3 P.M.
SGAPORE, SRABAYA & SAMARANG, FOO-SHING	FOO-SHING .....	SATURDAY, 11th Nov., 3 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, NANSANG	NANSANG .....	TUESDAY, 14th Nov., 3 P.M.

\* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.  
† These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and are fitted  
throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1905.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARABIA" .....	4,483 .....	Metzenhain .....	November 7th, 1905.
"ARACONIA" .....	5,198 .....	Ernst .....	November 20th, "
"NICOMEDIA" .....	4,370 .....	Wagemann .....	December 2nd, "
"NUMANTIA" .....	4,370 .....	Feldmann .....	January 7th, 1906.

The S.S. "Arabia" left Yokohama on the 23rd instant, and is due to arrive in Hongkong on or  
about the 4th prox.Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and  
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate  
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,  
(Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and Queensland  
Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide,  
New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

## THE Steamship

"EMPIRE" .....

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, TO-MORROW, the 1st November, at  
Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber  
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,  
Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with  
the Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon and Stewardess  
are carried.

To assure the additional comfort of  
passengers the Steamer of the Company have  
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1905.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"SEGOVIA" .....

Captain Schenfeldt, will be despatched for  
the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 4th  
November, at Noon.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1905.

EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO.

S.S. "KWONG CHOW"  
WILL leave Hongkong every SATUR-  
DAY, at 6 P.M., and return from Macao  
at 10 A.M. on SUNDAY.

Passengers desiring to remain longer in  
Macao may return by the S.S. "KWONG  
TUNG" which will leave Macao on Sunday at  
9 P.M.

Fares:—1st class single \$1.50 with Cabin \$2.00  
return 2.00 " 3.00  
2nd class single 1.00 return 1.50

S.S. "KWONG TUNG"  
WILL leave Hongkong every SUNDAY,  
at 8.30 A.M., and return from Macao  
at 9 P.M.

Fares:—1st class single \$1.00 with Cabin \$2.00  
return 2.00 " 3.00  
2nd class single 80 cents, return 1.50

BREAKFAST, Tiffin and DINNER \$1 EACH.  
The Wharf in Hongkong is a short distance  
West of the Harbour Master's Office.

For further Particulars, apply to the

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
AND  
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West, or to  
Messrs. HERBERT DENT & Co.,  
Agents,  
Canton and Macao.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1905.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TOURANE,"

Captain Girard, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, on or about FRIDAY, the 3rd November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK.

via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,  
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

Steamship .. About

"WRAY CASTLE" .. 11th November.

"GHAZEE" .. to follow.

"LOTHIAN" .. to follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

The leading English Newspaper in China

Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon,  
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East  
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition  
published for despatch by the homeward mail

The daily is recommended as more generally  
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or  
America.

A special feature is made of full and accu-  
rate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-  
ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best

medium for advertising in China. It circulates  
largely among all classes of the community,  
is the largest daily newspaper and has a  
wider circulation than any journal in the Far  
East.

Special attention given to effectively display-  
ing advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting  
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are  
instructed to display the advertisement, when  
any effective style of type will be adopted.

This standard runs exactly eight lines to the  
inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

\$2 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements

can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach  
the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than  
noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements  
will be repeated and charged for until counter-  
manded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS,  
CARDS,  
CIRCULARS,  
EXCERPTS.

All job printing is done under European  
supervision, well turned out, free from errors,  
and remarkably cheap.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on  
application.

THE MANAGER.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.  
1, ICE HOUSE ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

OFFICIAL TEXT.

The Treaty of Peace, signed at Portsmouth  
on September 2nd, 1905, was ratified by the Em-  
perors of Japan and Russia on the 16th instant,  
and was published in Tokyo on Monday in  
triple texts of Japanese, English and French.  
The following is the English text as published  
by the Japan Times.

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, on the  
one part, and His Majesty the Emperor of all  
the Russias on the other part, animated by the  
desire to restore the blessings of peace to their  
countries and peoples, have resolved to con-  
clude a Treaty of Peace, and have, for this pur-  
pose, named Their Plenipotentiaries, that is to  
say:

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan.—His  
Excellency Baron Komura Jutarō, Jussami,  
Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the  
Rising Sun, His Minister for Foreign Affairs,  
and His Excellency M. Takahira Kogoro, Jus-  
sami, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order  
of the Sacred Treasure, His Envoy Extraordi-  
nary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United  
States of America.

And His Majesty the Emperor of all the Rus-  
sias.—His Excellency M. Serge Witte, His  
Secretary of State and President of the Com-  
mittee of Ministers of the Empire of Russia  
and His Excellency Baron Roman Rosen, Mas-  
ter of the Imperial Court of Russia, and His  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary  
to the United States of America.

Who, after having exchanged their full pow-  
ers which were found to be in good and due form,  
have concluded the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.  
There shall henceforth be peace and amity  
between Their Majesties the Emperor of Japan  
and Emperor of all the Russias and between  
their respective States and subjects.

ARTICLE II.  
The Imperial Russian Government, acknow-  
ledging that Japan possesses in Korea para-  
mount political, military and economical in-  
terests, engage neither to obstruct nor interfere  
with the measures of guidance, protection and  
control which the Imperial Government of Japan  
may find it necessary to take in Korea.

It is understood that Russian subjects in  
Korea shall be treated exactly in the same  
manner as the subjects or citizens of other  
foreign Powers, that is to say, they shall be placed  
on the same footing as the subjects or citizens  
of the most favoured nation.

It is also agreed that, in order to avoid all  
cause of misunderstanding, the two High Con-  
tracting Parties will obtain, on the Russo-Ko-  
rean frontier, from taking any military measure  
which may menace the security of Russian or  
Korean territory.

ARTICLE III.

Japan and Russia mutually engage:

1.—To evacuate completely and simultane-  
ously Manchuria except the territory affected  
by the lease of the Liao-tung Peninsula, in  
conformity with the provisions of a Additional Ar-  
ticle I, annexed to this Treaty; and

2.—To restore entirely and completely to the  
exclusive administration of China all portions  
of Manchuria now in the occupation or under  
the control of the Japanese or Russian troops,  
with the exception of the territory above men-  
tioned.

The Imperial Government of Russia declare  
that they have not in Manchuria any territorial  
advantages or preferential or exclusive con-  
cessions in impairment of Chinese sovereignty  
or inconsistent with the principle of equal op-  
portunity.

ARTICLE IV.

Japan and Russia reciprocally engage not to  
obstruct any general measures common to all  
countries which China may take for the deve-  
lopment of the commerce and industry of Man-  
churia.

ARTICLE V.

The Imperial Russian Government transfer  
and assign to the Imperial Government of Ja-  
pan, with the consent of the Government of  
China, the lease of Port Arthur, Tientsin and  
adjacent territory and territorial waters and all  
rights, privileges and concessions connected  
with or forming part of such lease, and they  
also transfer and assign to the Imperial Gov-  
ernment of Japan all public work and prop-  
erty in the territory affected by the above-men-  
tioned lease.

The two High Contracting Parties mutually  
engage to obtain the consent of the Chinese  
Government mentioned in the foregoing stipula-  
tion.

The Imperial Government of Japan on their  
part undertake that the proprietary rights of  
Russian subjects in the territory above referred to  
shall be perfectly respected.

ARTICLE VI.

The Imperial Russian Government engage to  
transfer and assign to the Imperial Govern-  
ment of Japan, without compensation and with  
the consent of the Chinese Government, the  
railway between Chiao-Chiao (Kiao-chen-tsin)  
and Port Arthur and all its branches together  
with all rights, privileges and properties apper-  
taining thereto in the region as well as all  
coal mines in the said region belonging to or  
worked for the benefit of the railway.

The two High Contracting Parties mutually  
engage to obtain the consent of the Chinese  
Government mentioned in the foregoing stipu-  
lation.

ARTICLE VII.

Japan and Russia engage to apply their res-  
pective railway in Manchuria exclusively for  
commercial and industrial purposes and not  
for strategic purposes.

It is understood that the railway above re-  
ferred to shall be open to the traffic of the  
Imperial Government of Japan and of the  
Imperial Government of Russia and of the  
Imperial Government of China.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Imperial Government of Japan and the  
Imperial Government of Russia mutually en-  
gage to obtain the consent of the Chinese  
Government mentioned in the foregoing stipu-  
lation.







## Intimation.

## THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

THE DEPOT OPENS AT 4 A.M.

The following are in stock:—

PRIME AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK AND VEAL, DAIRY FARM FED PORK.

Bacon, Best Wiltshire ..... \$2.70 per lb  
 Capons, Dairy Farm Fed (dressed) 1.05 each  
 Chickens, do do ..... 0.75  
 Chickens, Livers ..... 0.04  
 Chickens, Glaziers ..... 0.04  
 "Carro" Meat Extract, 2 oz ..... 0.75 per pot  
 "do do do ..... 1.25  
 Ducks, Local (dressed) ..... 0.65 each  
 Ducks, Wild ..... 0.75  
 Fish, Australian Smoked Mullet ..... 0.60 per lb  
 Fish, do do Schnapper ..... 0.65  
 Geese, Local (dressed) ..... 1.50 each  
 Hares, Australian 1st Grade ..... 1.40  
 Ham, Best York ..... 0.70 per lb  
 Ham, Australian "Pineapple" Brand ..... 0.60  
 (2 cts. extra per lb for Ham if cut)  
 Kidneys, Australian Sheep ..... 0.05 each  
 Lemons, Australian ..... 48 cts. & 60 cts. per doz.  
 Oysters, American (large size, in tins) ..... 2.50 per tin  
 Oysters, Australian (in bottles of 12, 25 & 50 doz.) ..... \$1.25 & \$2.50  
 Pansies, Local ..... 0.75 each  
 Pigeons, Local ..... 0.25  
 Pigeons, Wild (dressed) ..... 0.20  
 Rabbits, Australian 1st Grade ..... 0.65  
 Rice Birds ..... 0.55 per doz.  
 Sausages, Australian Fritz ..... 0.65 per lb  
 Sausages, Own Make (of Australian Meats) ..... 0.25  
 Snipe, Local ..... 0.25 each  
 Tongues, Australian Sheep ..... 0.20  
 Turkeys, Choice Australian (plucked) ..... 0.60 per lb

Orders required to be filled in the Early Morning should be sent in before 3.30 P.M. the previous day.  
 Orders for Noon should be sent in by 8.00 A.M. the same day.  
 Orders for 3.30 P.M. should be sent in by Noon the same day.  
 Hongkong, 30th October, 1905. [988]

## Mails.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MED.

TERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

## The S.S. "SALAZIE".

Captain Esckenauer, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 14th November, at 1 P.M.  
 Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.  
 Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. TOURANE, 28th November.

S.S. TONKIN, 13th December.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1905. [7]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Hyades	3,753	Geo. Wright	20th Nov.
Tremont	9,060	T. W. Garlick	24th Nov.
Lyons	4,417	G. V. Williams	5th Dec.
Diadem	3,753	F. G. Purinton	29th Dec.
Shawmut	9,060	E. V. Roberts	

\* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND BREADWAGES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [8]

## Mail.



## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T.H.E. Steamship

"COROMANDEL"

Captain G. M. Montford, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 4th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Mongolia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valerian, all Cargo for France and Te. for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt, due in London on the 16th December.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. [5]

## To Let.

TO LET.

SHOP in HONGKONG HOTEL (at present used as a Bar) at the corner of Pedder Street and Des Voeux Road. Splendid position.

ALSO.

SHOP, No. 23, Queen's Road Central, now in the occupation of Messrs. W. BRAWER &amp; Co.

Apply to—

SECRETARY, Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1905. [1058]

## To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1905. [1662]

## To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [900]

## To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [755]

## To Let.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [692]

## To Let.

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [60]

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY &amp; POTTS. Corrected to noon. Later alterations given in the "Commercial Intelligence" page.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROPRIATE DIVIDEND PERCENTAGE.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000 }	\$1,702,718	{ 12 1/2% @ exchange 11/10 = \$18.6637 for first half-year 1905 }	4 1/2%	\$105 sellers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	6 1/2%	\$18 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,600,000 \$147,895 }	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	6 1/2%	\$230 sellers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	74,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ \$950,000 \$151,922 \$352,566 \$371,445 }	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1904	5 1/2%	\$100 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000 }	Tls. 302,053	Final of 7/6 making 15 1/2	8 1/2%	Tls. 914 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$40,000 \$311,453 \$1,043,910 \$1,154,364 }	\$2,339,112	\$4 for 1904	5 1/2%	\$155 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$750,000 \$5,000 \$8,870 \$1,000,000 }	\$486,284	\$11 and \$3 special dividend for 1905	8 1/2%	\$172 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$30	{ \$1,000,000 \$218,293 \$2,241 }	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1905	8 1/2%	\$180 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 }	\$360,372	\$34 for 1905	10 1/2%	\$140 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$5,000 \$267,538 }	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	18 1/2%	\$18 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$88,041 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 }	Nil.	\$34 for year ended 30.6.1905	18 1/2%	\$51 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$241,150 \$3,999 Tls. 25,000 }	18.04	\$1 for first half-year 1905	7 1/2%	\$164 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £12,285 Tls. 100,000 }	£4,435	12 1/2% @ 1/10 = \$6.20 1/2 for 1904	6 1/2%	\$95 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 40,000 }	Tls. 43,762	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	7 1/2%	Tls. 57 buyers
Do. (Preference)	3,000,000	£1	£1	{ £4,411 \$5,000 }	£5,852	Interim of 1/ (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	4 1/2%	Tls. 47 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$24,817 \$400,000 }	\$629	{ \$1.80 \$0.90 } for year ending 30.4.1905	11 1/2%	\$53
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$21,075 \$130,153 }	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	7 1/2%	\$145 buyers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	100	\$100	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 195,479 Tls. 28,000 Tls. 81,200 }	Tls. 4,333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	13 1/2%	Tls. 30 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Nil.	Interim of \$10 for 1905	10 1/2%	\$223 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 \$150,000 }	\$42,812	Interim of \$10 for 1905	10 1/2%	\$223 sellers
Luron Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none \$150,000 }	Dr. \$85,087	\$3 for 1897	10 1/2%	\$15 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.6.1904	3 1/2%	Tls. 68 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £40,000 £12,285 }	£7,820	Interim of 1/ (No. 4)	10 1/2%	Tls. 95 sales
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ none £18,170 }	G. \$672,091	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5)	10 1/2%	G. \$18
Paub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873 £1 }	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/ = 48 cents	10 1/2%	\$51 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 70,000 }	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5	9 1/2%	Tls. 141 buyers
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	12,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$300,000 }	\$8,577	\$375 for 1904 on old capital	10 1/2%	\$27 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$10,000 \$300,000 }	\$29,422	Interim of \$24 for 1905	4 1/2%	\$100 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$55,500 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 59,880 }	\$501,332	\$6 for first half-year 1905	7 1/2%	\$180 buyers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$60	\$60	{ \$55,500 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 59,880 }	\$480	\$14 for 1905	7 1/2%	\$17
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 17,500 Tls. 17,500 }	Tls. 10,711	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	6 1/2%	Tls. 190 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 17,500 Tls. 17,500 }	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	6 1/2%	Tls. 190 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	3,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 }	\$9,028	\$24 for year ended 30.6.1905	9 1/2%	\$27 sales
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 8,000 Tls. 8,000 }	Tls. 806	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	6 1/2%	Tls. 135 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$20,000 \$20,000 }	\$1,502	(Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904)	12 1/2%	\$15
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	{ \$20,000 \$20,000 }	\$1,502	None	7 1/2%	\$15
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$20,000 \$20,000 }	\$1,502	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	7 1/2%	\$15
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$64,975 \$31,087 }	\$10,126	\$5 for first half-year 1905	6 1/2%	\$147 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 Tls. 20,986 }	\$37,875	Interim of \$34 for 1905	11 1/2%	\$163
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 20,986 Tls. 20,986 }	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 24 for the year ending 30.6.1905	11 1/2%	Tls. 181 buyers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$200,000 \$200,000 }	First year	Interim of \$4	7 1/2%	\$100 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,000 \$200,000 }	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904	7 1/2%	\$13
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none \$50,000 }	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2%	\$40 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000 }	Tls. 40,666	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2%	Tls. 132 sales
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none Tls. 670 }	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	12 1/2%	Tls. 155 sellers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,720	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 67,300 Tls. 67,300 }	Tls. 725	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2%	Tls. 215 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none Tls. 5,658 }	\$1,247	Interim of \$14 for 1905	6 1/2%	\$24
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none \$30,000 }	Tls. 12,844	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1905	7 1/2%	Tls. 94 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 316,193 }	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.1905	7 1/2%	\$141 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 316,193 }	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 1/2% a/c 1898	10 1/2%	Tls. 45 buyers
Lanau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none Tls. 5,658 }	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 1/2% a/c 1898	10 1/2%	Tls. 50 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ none Tls. 5,658 }	Tls. 22,050	4 1/2% for 1897	10 1/2%	Tls. 2574 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none \$114 }	£770	First year	6 1/2%	\$100
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,004	12/6	12/6	{ none £160 }	\$182	1 1/2 per share for 1904	6 1/2%	\$7 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ none \$10 }	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	6 1/2%	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none Tls. 30,000 }	Tls. 718	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905	6 1/2%	Tls. 85 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none \$3,750 }	\$3,750	None	10 1/2%	\$100
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$8,000 }	\$1,581	80 cents for 1904	9 1/2%	\$9 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$8,000 }	\$1,581	\$14 for year ending 31.7.1905	9 1/2%	\$14 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$74	\$6	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 }	\$95,054	\$2 for 1904	7 1/2%	\$94 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$400,000 \$100,000 }	\$95,054	Final of \$14 making \$24	6 1/2%	\$27 sellers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$188,000 \$100,000 }	\$7,551	\$100 for year ending 30.4.1905	4 1/2%	\$27 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$5 }	\$2,151	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1904	7 1/2%	\$21
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,500	\$100	\$100	{ \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$2,705	Interim of \$4 for 1905	7 1/2%	\$27
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	125	\$25	{ \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$1,337	\$1 for 1904	7 1/2%	\$13 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	15,000	\$50	\$50	{ none \$5,000 }	13,000	Interim of 50 cents for 1904	31 1/2%	\$13
Loke, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ none \$11,583 }	\$11,583	Final of \$9 making \$14 for 1904	9 1/2%	\$14 buyers
Matsushita & Co., Ltd. (Bosch-en Landbouwerij)	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 52,210 Tls. 19,855 }	Tls. 35,449	3rd quarterly div. of Tls. 1/2 paid 25.9.05	21 1/2%	Tls. 130 buyers
Mitsubishi in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none Tls. 19,855 }	Dr. Tls. 117,038	Tls. 2 for 1905	21 1/2%	Tls. 130 buyers
Mondon, (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none \$10 }	Dr. Tls. 117,038	Tls. 2 for 1905	21 1/2%	Tls. 130 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	{ none \$10 }	Dr. Tls. 117,038	Tls. 2 for 1905	21 1/2%	Tls. 130 buyers
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	{ none Tls. 145,000 }	Dr. Tls. 117,038	Tls. 2 for 1905	21 1/2%	Tls. 130 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 145,000 Tls. 45,000 }	Tls. 6,011	Interim of Tls. 24 for 1905	7 1/2%	Tls. 130 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 6,751	Tls. 6 for 1904	7 1/2%	Tls. 130 buyers
Shanghai Paper and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 6,751	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	7 1/2%	Tls. 130 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 35,000 }	Tls. 6,751	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	4 1/2%	Tls. 130 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	{ Tls. 170,000 Tls. 170,000 }	Tls. 17,000	Interim of 1 1/2% for 1905	6 1/2%	Tls. 130 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none \$25 }	Dr. Tls. 17,000	None	6 1/2%	Tls. 130 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	15,000	\$5	\$5	{ none \$5 }	\$5,000	50 cents for year ending 30.6.1905	7 1/2%	\$5
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$25,000 Tls. 11,493 }	\$25,000	\$5 for 1904	7 1/2%	\$25
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 11,493 Tls. 1,000 }	Tls. 1,013	Final of Tls. 24 making Tls. 26 for 1904	6 1/2%	Tls. 130 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$22,000 Tls. 4,000 }	\$22,000	(No. 12) for year ending 30.6.1904	6 1/2%	\$22
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$22,000 Tls. 4,000 }	\$22,000	(No. 12) for year ending 30.6.1904	6 1/2%	\$22
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$22,000 Tls. 4,000 }	\$22,000	(No. 12) for year ending 30.6.1904	6 1/2%	\$22
William Perrell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$22,000 Tls. 4,000 }	\$22,000	(No. 12) for year ending 30.6.1904	6 1/2%	\$22